

Gallatin County Debt Management

Debt in a governmental entity is an effective financial management tool. Active debt management provides fiscal advantages to county and its citizens. Debt can serve several different purposes. It is useful in matching costs to benefits of public assets. It is useful as an economic development tool. It allows governments to build and acquire assets that would not otherwise be able to be built or acquired. Debt eliminates the need for governments to build up large reserve balances to build or acquire assets. In other words, debt is not something that should be avoided or eliminated. Rather, debt is something that should be used and managed effectively. The incurrence of debt can be mismanaged, however. Over use of debt places a burden on the financial resources of the County and its taxpayers. Thus, it is important to create policies and follow practices to insure debt is used wisely.

Debt management is a critical component of Gallatin County's financial operations. The county takes an active role in managing its debt. This is done through a variety of means including: debt management policies, bond ratings, comprehensive planning for future bond issues, management of existing and proposed debt levels, legal debt margins, and debt service payments. This section of the budget provides an analysis of each of these factors in addition to providing a detailed schedule of future debt service obligations of the county.

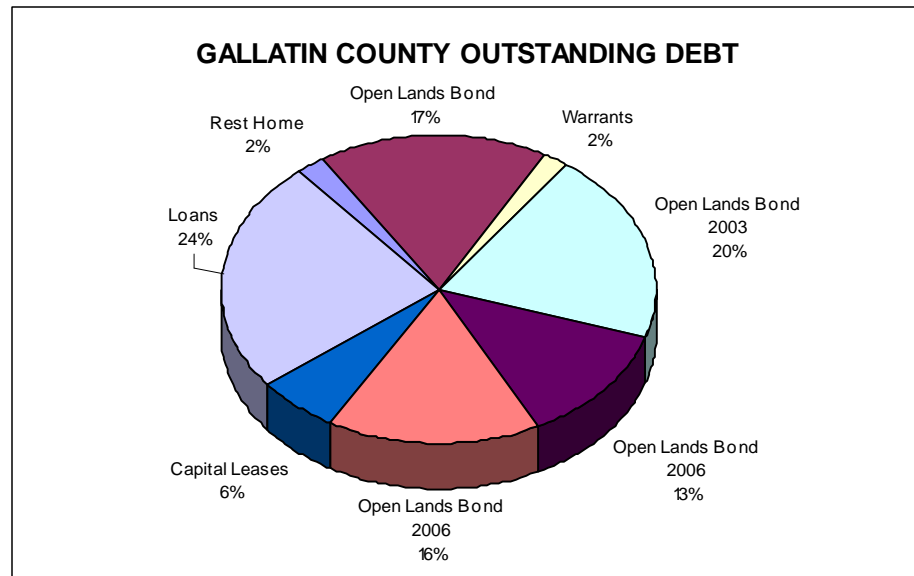
Major Bond Issues

Listed below is a brief description of the county's major outstanding bond issues, followed by a graphic overview of all outstanding debt of the county, by purpose.

- A. Open Space Land Bond Issue 2004 – Voted.** This bond issue was approved by the voters on November 2, 2004 in the original principal amount of \$10,000,000. The purpose of the bonds issues was for the acquisition through purchase, easement or other means of property to maintain open space in the county. The bonds are sold as needed in increments of up to \$5 Million. The first bonds were sold on February 1, 2006 with a net interest cost of 3.904%. The bonds were financed over 20 years. The bonds will be repaid with property tax revenue, specifically dedicated for that purpose. When the bonds have been repaid, the property tax levy will be discontinued. The county received an A+ rating on these bonds from Standard and Poors.
- B. Open Space Lands Bond Issue – Voted.** The bond issue was approved by the voters on November 7, 2000 in the original principal amount of \$10,000,000. The purpose of the bonds issues for the acquisition through purchase, easement or other means of property to maintain open space in the county. The last bonds were sold on February 1, 2006 with a net interest cost of 3.56%. The bonds were financed over 20 years. The bonds will be repaid with property tax revenue, specifically dedicated for that purpose. When the bonds have been repaid, the property tax levy will be discontinued. The county received an A+ rating on these bonds from Standard and Poors.

Outstanding Debt

Listed below is a pie chart which presents the county's current outstanding indebtedness by purpose. As shown by the graph, Open Lands acquisition represents a substantial majority of the county's debt and this reflects the priorities of the public and County Commission. Despite the several categories of outstanding debt reflected below, Gallatin County actually has a relatively low level of outstanding debt, which is more fully described below.



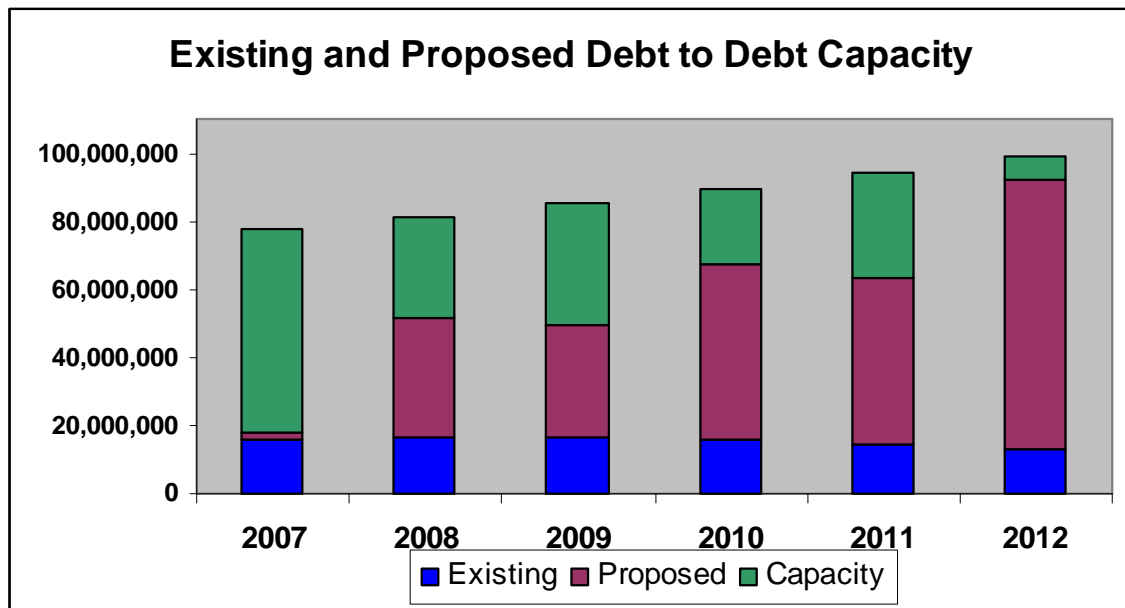
Proposed Debt in the Next Five Years

Listed below is a brief description of the county's proposed debt issuance over the course of the next five year period. Following this narrative description, is a graph depicting the relative effects of these proposed debt issuances in relation to the county's current debt and its remaining debt capacity.

- A. Detention Center.** The County will request voter approval for up to a 160 bed facility, to replace the 45 Bed facility currently being used. The County has had extensive research and studies into the sizing of the facility. With efforts currently underway for Design Build options at two sites.
- B. Court Complex.** Based on the 2004 Carter Goble Lee study the county needs to build a court complex with security and adequate space for additional courts.
- C. Law Enforcement Complex.** The county's space need consultants have identified a need to expand space for the County Sheriff and City of Bozeman Police.
- D. I-90 Interchange and Access Roads -** The county's transportation plan calls for a new interchange in Belgrade for primary access to the Airport.

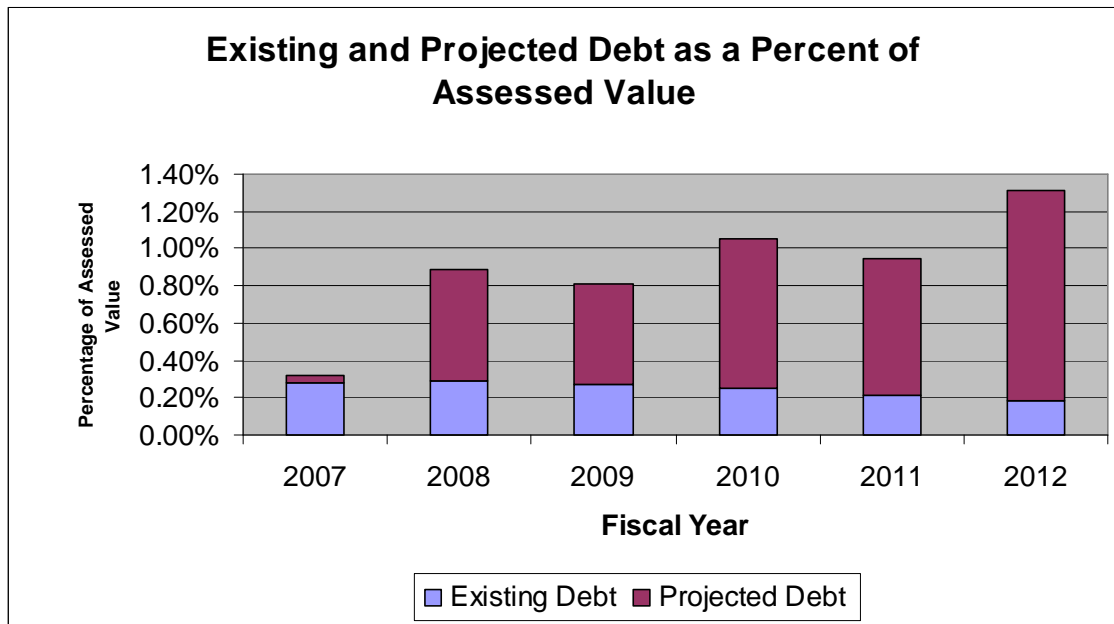
Debt Capacity

The bar chart below shows a graphic presentation of the county's existing debt, proposed debt, and a projection of the county's projected debt capacity (legal debt margin) for the budget year and five years beyond. As shown by the graph, even if all of the proposed bond issues materialize, the county will still have a substantial amount of debt capacity remaining. This reflects the philosophy of the County Commission in holding down the level of debt on the taxpayers, despite the county's rapid development and growing population.



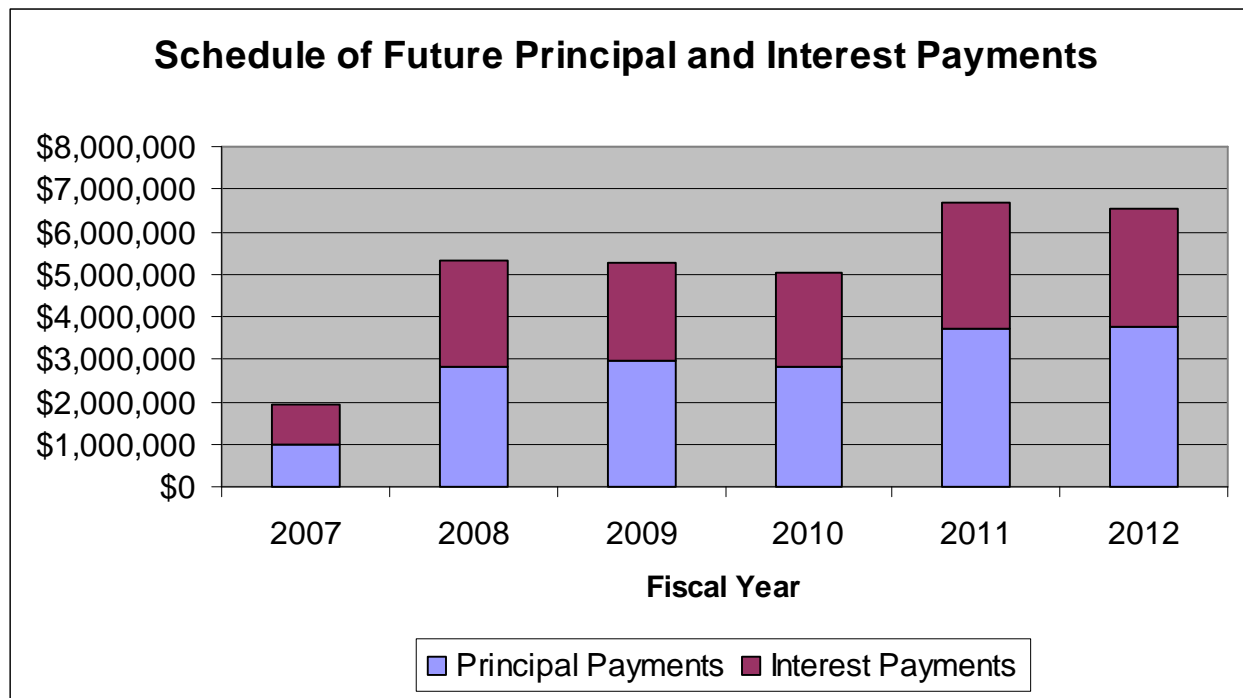
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value

The graph below illustrates the County's debt as a percentage of assessed valuation. In essence, this reflects the county's debt as compared to the wealth of the county. Gallatin County has been successful in maintaining its debt levels at a relatively small percentage of the county's assessed valuation. Additionally, the proposed debt over the course of the next five years is also depicted. This shows the proposed new debt in relation to the outstanding debt—both in relation to the wealth of the County.



Debt Service

The graph below shows the County's principal and interest payments in the current budget year and five years beyond. The graph below shows principal and interest payments increasing and current projected principle and interest for General Obligation Bonds and Loans. This reflects the increasing debt level as the result of the scheduled payments the county will be making plus the issuance of new debt as projected.

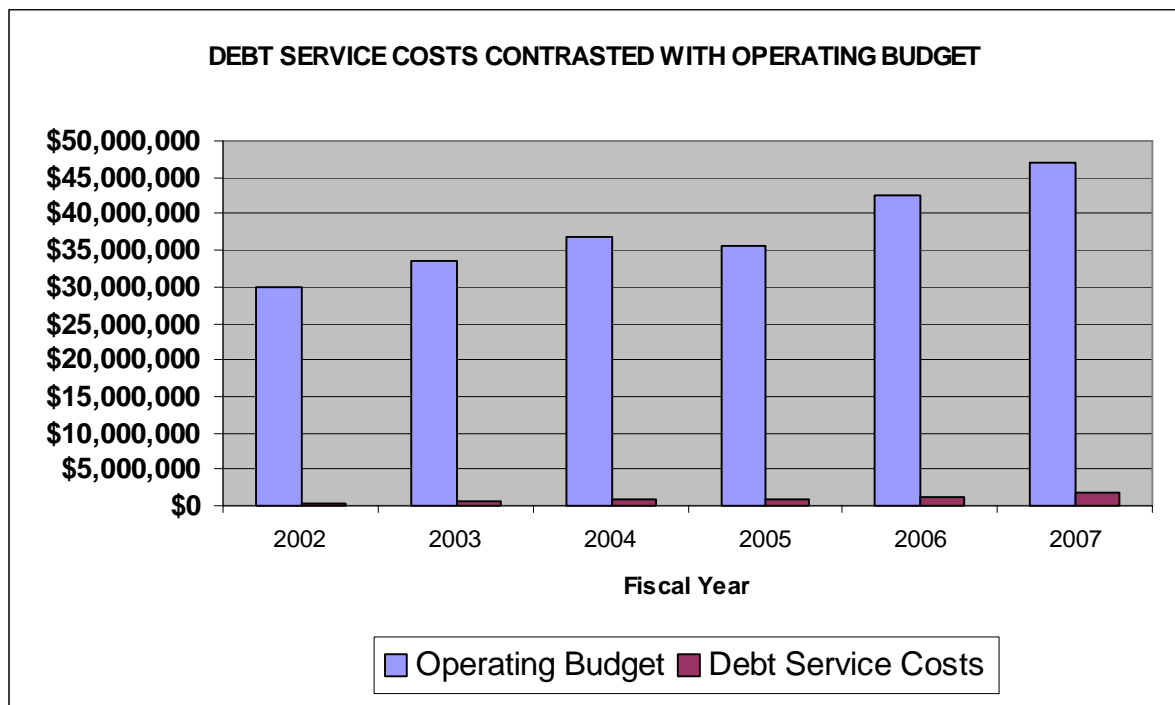


Most major debt obligations for the County are typically structured with declining interest payments and increasing principal payments—this results in relatively level debt service payments over the life of the bonds.

Debt Service Costs Contrasted with the County's Operating Budget

The graph below illustrates the County's debt in relation to its operating budget. The amount of required debt service relative to the size of the annual budget is an important indicator of fiscal obligations. Since debt service expenditures restrict the amount of funds available for other operating or capital uses, it is important that the ratio of debt service to the total operating budget remain low and at a prudent level.

As shown below, debt payments by the county are a small fraction of its operating budget. This reflects the County's efforts to keep debt service payments at a manageable level.

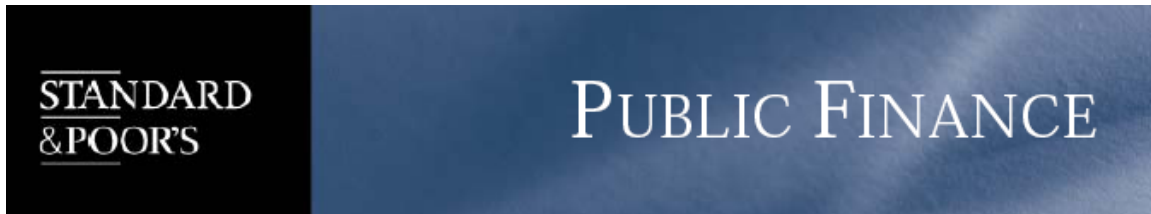


Bond Rating

Bond ratings reflect the relative strength of the county's financial management and planning capabilities and the quality of its elected and administrative leadership, as well as its wealth and social characteristics. Bond ratings serve as a statement of a locality's economic, financial and managerial condition and represent the business community's assessment of the investment quality of a local government. Highly rated bonds are more attractive and are more competitive in the market and thereby help lower interest costs paid by County residents. High-grade ratings reduce the cost of raising capital for County projects and a substantial savings for the County taxpayers.

Gallatin County continues to seek ways to improve and maintain these ratings so as to provide the finest quality service at the lowest cost. Concentrated efforts have been made to maintain and improve the County's "high-grade" ratings for its general obligation bonds through innovations in financial and debt administration.

In January 2006, Standard and Poor's of New York assigned an A+ rating to the county's \$5 million Open Space Bond and affirmed its A+ rating for the county's other outstanding G.O. Bond debt.



A+

Gallatin County's A+ Bond Rating saves county residents thousands of dollars annually.

Quoted below are excerpts from the Standard & Poors January 2006 rating.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'A+' standard long-term rating, and stable outlook, to Gallatin County, Mont.'s series 2006 open-space GO bonds. Standard & Poor's also affirmed its 'A+' standard long-term rating and Standard & Poor's underlying rating (SPUR), and stable outlook, on the county's pre-existing GO debt.

The ratings reflect the county's:

- *Sound local economy, experiencing good growth over the past five years, with continuing diversification in education, technology, and tourism;*
- *Solid financial performance with good reserves; and*
- *Moderate debt burden with limited capital needs in the future.*

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects the expectation that the county's economic stability will continue and that county management will continue to maintain solid finances, including a sound reserve level and a manageable debt burden. The county's large unreserved fund balance provides insulation from any potential economic downturn. The economy's substantial agricultural nature currently precludes a higher rating.

The County's high ratings are an objective indication of sound financial management, recognition that its overall debt profile is characterized by good debt service coverage from pledged revenues and by sound legal provisions ensuring full and timely payment of its debt service obligations. Overall net debt is a moderate \$1,249 per capita, or 1.9% of estimated true property value.

Investment Policy

The investment of capital funds is incorporated into the County's cash management program. All unexpended bond proceeds are deposited into a consolidated treasurer's account and invested with other funds in order to obtain maximum earnings. The segregation of each project's equity is preserved and reported separately.

Interest earned on capital funds during the construction period is credited to the respective project's fund or enterprise fund wherein the debt service is paid.

Management of Debt and Equity Funding of Capital Needs

An integral part of Gallatin County's financial strength has been to aggressively take advantage of the marketplace and refund outstanding debt, thereby reducing interest expense while using excess surpluses wisely to equity fund (pay with cash) capital project expenses and to fund depreciation of capital assets. This actively managed debt program allow Gallatin County to pass along savings from the refunding of outstanding debt along to the taxpayers through reductions in the millage rates.

Debt Management Policies

Gallatin County has developed a set of financial management policies that cover all aspects of its financial operations. Policies on debt management are one component of those financial policies. All of the County's financial management policies on included in the Executive Summary. Listed below are excerpts from those policies, which relate specifically to debt management.

Restrictions on Debt Issuance.

- 1) Repayment of Borrowed Funds.** The county will repay borrowed funds, used for capital projects, within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a project should pay for the project. Adherence to this policy will also help prevent the government from over-extending itself with regard to the incurrence of future debt.

Limitations on Outstanding Debt

- 1) Reliance on Long-Term Debt.** The County will limit long-term debt to capital improvements which cannot be financed from current revenues. Incurring long-term debt serves to obligate future taxpayers. Excess reliance on long-term can cause debt levels to reach or exceed the government's ability to pay. Therefore, conscientious use of long-term debt will provide assurance that future residents will be able to support the debt obligations left by former residents.
- 2) Debt Not Used for Current Operations.** The county will not use long-term debt for financing current operations. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a service should pay for the service. Utilization of long-term debt to support current operations would result in future residents supporting services provided to current residents.

Debt Refinancing

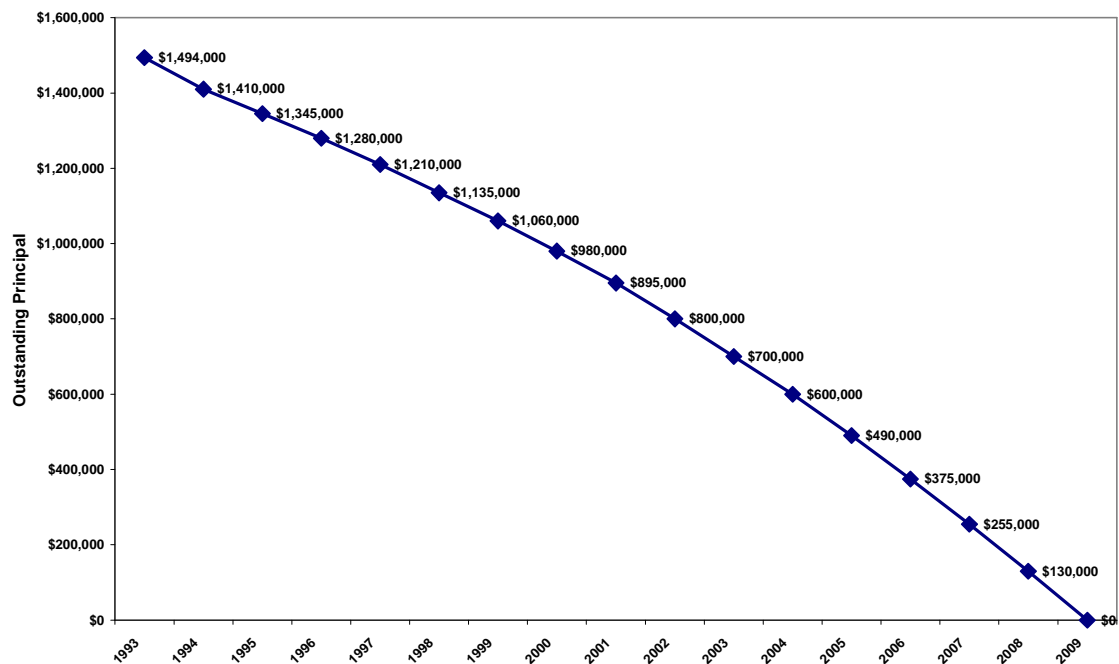
- 1) **General Refinancing Guidelines.** Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refinancing opportunities. Refinances will be considered (within federal tax law constraints) under the following conditions:
 - There is a net economic benefit.
 - It is needed to modernize covenants that are adversely affecting the County's financial position or operations.
 - The County wants to reduce the principal outstanding in order to achieve future working capital to do so from other sources.
- 2) **Standards for Economic Savings.** In general, refinancings for economic savings will be undertaken whenever net present value savings of at least five percent (5%) of the refunded debt can be achieved.
- 3) **Net Present Value Savings.** Refinancing that produces net present value savings of less than five percent will be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided that the present value savings are at least three percent (3%) of the refunded debt. Refinancing with savings of less than three percent (3%), or with negative savings, will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective.

Debt Service Schedules of Major Outstanding Bond

The following information provide detailed debt service schedules for each of the county's major debt issues.

Gallatin County Debt Service Schedule Nursing Home General Obligation Series 1993 (SLGS) 11/12/93					
Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Due	Yearly Debt Service	Outstanding Balance
7/1/2005	\$ 110,000	4.80%	\$ 14,928.75	\$ 137,217.50	\$ 490,000.00
1/1/2006			12,288.75		
7/1/2006	115,000	4.90%	12,288.75	136,760.00	375,000
1/1/2007			9,471.25		
7/1/2007	120,000	5.00%	9,471.25	135,942.50	255,000
1/1/2008			6,471.25		
7/1/2008	125,000	5.05%	6,471.25	134,786.25	130,000
1/1/2009			3,315.00		
7/1/2009	130,000	5.10%	3,315.00	133,315.00	-

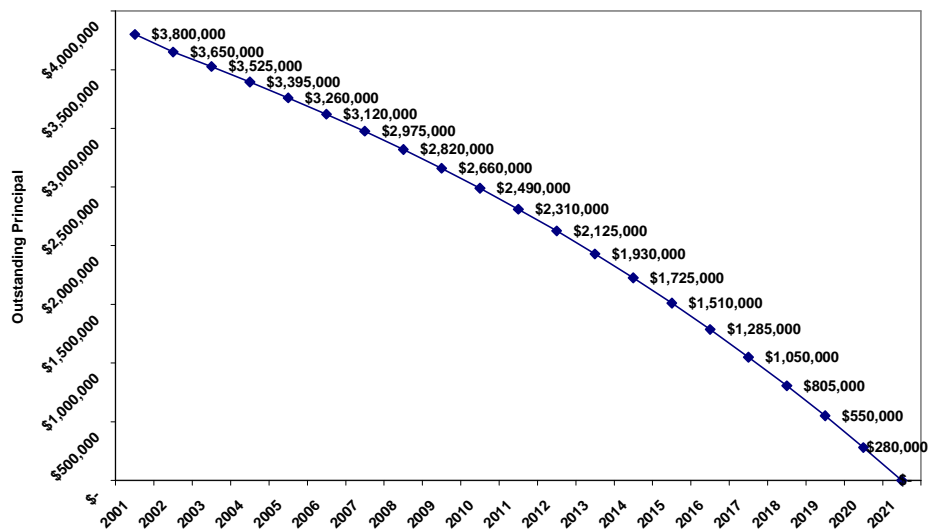
Rest Home Bond



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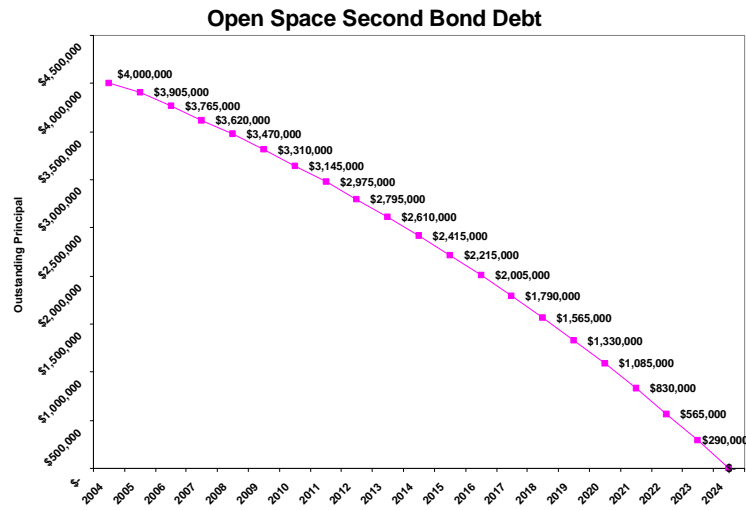
Gallatin County Debt Service Schedule Open Space General Obligation Bonds Series 2001 10/01/2001					
Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Due	Yearly Debt Service	Outstanding Balance
7/1/2005			72,521.50		
1/1/2006	140,000	4.00%	69,821.50	279,643	3,120,000
7/1/2006			69,821.50		
1/1/2007	145,000	4.00%	67,021.50	279,043	2,975,000
7/1/2007			67,021.50		
1/1/2008	155,000	4.00%	64,121.50	283,243	2,820,000
7/1/2008			64,121.50		
1/1/2009	160,000	4.00%	61,021.50	282,043	2,660,000
7/1/2009			61,021.50		
1/1/2010	170,000	3.75%	57,821.50	285,643	2,490,000
7/1/2010			57,821.50		
1/1/2011	180,000	3.85%	54,634.00	289,268	2,310,000
7/1/2011			54,634.00		
1/1/2012	185,000	4.00%	51,169.00	287,338	2,125,000
7/1/2012			51,169.00		
1/1/2013	195,000	4.10%	47,469.00	289,938	1,930,000
7/1/2013			47,469.00		
1/1/2014	205,000	4.20%	43,471.50	291,943	1,725,000
7/1/2014			43,471.50		
1/1/2015	215,000	4.30%	39,166.50	293,333	1,510,000
7/1/2015			39,166.50		
1/1/2016	225,000	4.38%	34,544.00	294,088	1,285,000
7/1/2016			34,544.00		
1/1/2017	235,000	4.50%	29,622.00	294,244	1,050,000
7/1/2017			29,622.00		
1/1/2018	245,000	4.50%	24,334.50	293,669	805,000
7/2/2018			24,334.50		
1/2/2019	255,000	4.63%	18,822.00	292,644	550,000
7/2/2019			18,822.00		
1/1/2020	270,000	4.70%	12,925.00	295,850	280,000
7/1/2020			12,925.00		
1/1/2021	280,000	4.70%	13,160.00	293,160	-

Open Space Debt



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Gallatin County Debt Service Schedule Open Space Bond Issue Series 2003 04/01/2003					
Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Due	Yearly Debt Service	Outstanding Balance
7/1/2005	140,000	2.00%	147,567.50	361,826.50	3,765,000
1/1/2006			147,567.50		
7/1/2006	145,000	2.00%	146,167.50	438,735.00	3,620,000
1/1/2006			146,167.50		
7/1/2007	150,000	2.50%	144,717.50	440,885.00	3,470,000
1/1/2007			144,717.50		
7/1/2008	160,000	3.00%	142,842.50	447,560.00	3,310,000
1/2/2008			142,842.50		
7/1/2009	165,000	3.00%	140,442.50	448,285.00	3,145,000
1/1/2009			140,442.50		
7/1/2010	170,000	3.25%	137,967.50	448,410.00	2,975,000
1/1/2010			137,967.50		
7/2/2011	180,000	3.50%	135,205.00	453,172.50	2,795,000
1/2/2011			135,205.00		
7/1/2012	185,000	4.75%	132,055.00	452,260.00	2,610,000
1/2/2012			132,055.00		
7/1/2013	195,000	4.75%	127,661.50	454,716.50	2,415,000
1/1/2013			127,661.50		
7/1/2014	200,000	3.65%	123,030.00	450,691.50	2,215,000
1/1/2014			123,030.00		
7/1/2015	210,000	3.75%	119,380.00	452,410.00	2,005,000
1/1/2015			119,380.00		
7/1/2016	215,000	3.85%	115,442.50	449,822.50	1,790,000
1/1/2016			115,442.50		
7/1/2017	225,000	3.90%	111,304.00	451,746.50	1,565,000
1/1/2017			111,304.00		
7/1/2018	235,000	4.00%	106,916.50	453,220.50	1,330,000
1/1/2018			106,916.50		
7/1/2019	245,000	4.10%	102,216.50	454,133.00	1,085,000
1/1/2019			102,216.50		
7/1/2020	255,000	4.15%	97,194.00	454,410.50	830,000
1/1/2020			97,194.00		
7/1/2021	265,000	4.20%	91,902.50	454,096.50	565,000
1/1/2021			91,902.50		
7/1/2022	275,000	4.25%	86,337.50	453,240.00	290,000
1/1/2022			86,337.50		
7/1/2023	290,000	4.30%	12,470.00	388,807.50	-



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Gallatin County Debt Service Schedule Open Space Bond Issue Series 2006 1/2006

Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Due	Yearly Debt Service	Outstanding Balance
02/01/2006					5,000,000
01/01/2007			181,436.98		
07/01/2007	65,000	4.25%	98,965.50	345,402.48	4,935,000
01/01/2008			97,584.38		
07/01/2008	165,000	4.25%	97,584.38	360,168.76	4,770,000
01/01/2009			94,078.13		
07/01/2009	175,000	4.25%	94,078.13	363,156.26	4,595,000
01/01/2010			90,359.38		
07/01/2010	185,000	4.25%	90,359.38	365,718.76	4,410,000
01/01/2011			86,428.13		
07/01/2011	195,000	4.25%	86,428.13	367,856.26	4,215,000
01/01/2012			82,284.38		
07/01/2012	205,000	4.25%	82,284.38	369,568.76	4,010,000
01/01/2013			77,928.13		
07/01/2013	215,000	4.25%	77,928.13	370,856.26	3,795,000
01/01/2014			73,359.38		
07/01/2014	225,000	4.25%	73,359.38	371,718.76	3,570,000
01/01/2015			68,578.13		
07/01/2015	230,000	4.25%	68,578.13	367,156.26	3,340,000
01/01/2016			63,690.63		
07/01/2016	240,000	3.63%	63,690.63	367,381.26	3,100,000
01/01/2017			59,340.63		
07/01/2017	250,000	3.63%	59,340.63	368,681.26	2,850,000
01/01/2018			54,809.38		
07/01/2018	265,000	3.63%	54,809.38	374,618.76	2,585,000
01/01/2019			50,006.25		
07/01/2019	275,000	3.75%	50,006.25	375,012.50	2,310,000
01/01/2020			44,850.00		
07/01/2020	285,000	3.75%	44,850.00	374,700.00	2,025,000
01/01/2021			39,506.25		
07/01/2021	300,000	3.75%	39,506.25	379,012.50	1,725,000
01/01/2022			33,881.25		
07/01/2022	315,000	3.88%	33,881.25	382,762.50	1,410,000
01/01/2023			27,778.13		
07/01/2023	330,000	3.88%	27,778.13	385,556.26	1,080,000
01/01/2024			21,384.38		
07/01/2024	345,000	3.88%	21,384.38	387,768.76	735,000
01/01/2025			14,700.00		
07/01/2025	360,000	4.00%	14,700.00	389,400.00	375,000
01/01/2026			7,500.00		
07/01/2026	375,000	4.00%	7,500.00	390,000.00	-

Open Space Third Bond Debt

